British assistance for Health and Family Welfare Programmes

1489. SHRI BASUDEB MOHAPATRA Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that Britain has agreed to provide financial assistance to India to improve the health and family welfare status of the people in Orissa;

the of deteils the are what 'os if (b agreement entered into with the British Government in this regard- and

(c) by when the financial assistance is likely to be received?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NILAMANI ROUTRAY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A grant agreement allocating £18 million for financing the local Cost and *£2* million for financing the training consultancies and Project monitoring of Orissa Family Welfare Project Phase-II was signed with U. K. Govt, on 9-2-1990. The funds are to be used over **a** period of five years to improve the Health and Family Welfare status of people in Orissa, especially Mothers, Children and Tribal groups. The project provides for development of physical infrastructure including construction of **Sub.** health Centres, Primary Health Centres, supply and replacement of vehicles in addition to development of State-wide inservice training programme fro all health personnel.

(c) U. K. assistance is available to Govt, of India on reimbursement basis. The fund are to be claimed from the U. K. Govt, on the basis of the actual quarterly expenditure.

Reviewing (he overcharged amounts

1490. SHRI ASHOK NATH VERMA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALs be pleased to state:

(a) when did his Ministry decide to review **the** amounts worked out against the drug companies which went to the Supreme Court;

(b) what action has been taken against the members of the special team who wrongly calculated the amounts due to their vested interests;

(c) what is the outcome of review now and what are the details of the earlier amount and the revised amount which is due drug-wise;

(d) whether it is a fact that his Ministry received complaints against the members of special team who assessed the amounts due against drug companies;

(e) if so, what is the nature and number of complaints and the action taken on each complaint; and

(f) by when me whole matter would be investigated?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) to (f) A Special Team was constituted to determine the amount recoverable from all the drug companies involved in the Supreme Court case. The entire findings of the Special Team and subsequent developments are being looked into a fresh.

Categorisation of Drugs

1491. SHRI ASHOK NATH VERMA:
DR.. (SHRIMATI) SAR0J1NI MAHISHI:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) what are the names of the bulk drugs required for National Health Programme which were recommended by Health Ministry and were removed from Category-I;

(b) when were these drugs removed;

(c) what are the basis of their removal and upto what period;

(d) whether his Ministry took any approval from the Cabinet for their removal as they were included in Category I based on cabinet decision only; and

(e) if not, what action has been taken against those who are responsible for flouting the Cabinet decision?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) to (e,) Five drugs namely, ORS, Paracetamol, Rifampicin, Timolol and Sodium Sulphacetamide have been removed from the list of Category I controlled drugs on the basis, of the recommendations in the Kelkar Committee Supplementary Report which was submitted to the Government in September, 1988 and was accepted by the then Government.

Visit of High Level Delegation of British Gas

1492. DR RATNAKAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state;

(a) whether the Chairman and Chief Executive of British, Gas had visited New Delhi leading a high level delegation during the second week of February, 1990 to hold discussions with Indian officials;

(b) if so, what specific issues were discussed with the delegation; and

(c) what was the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURU. PADASWAMY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The British Gas delegation held general discussions with Govt, officials indicating their interest in the oil and gas development and transportation programmes in the country. The delegation also reviewed with the Gas Authority of India Ltd. (GAIL) the details of the techno-economic feasibility study for supply of gas to Delhi and Noida which study was awarded to British Gas in April, 1989. An agreement has also been signed by GAIL with British Gas for undertaking techno-economic feasibility study *to* evaluate the HBJ system capabilities under a range of supply and demand options and to identify alternative methods to enhance the system reliability.

Compensation for injuries deaths arising in crash of A-320 at Bangalore

1493. SHRI BIR BHADRA PRATAP SINGH:

SHRI BHAGATRAM MANHAR;

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Indian Airlines has received applications for claims arising out of injuries]deaths of passengers on board Airbus A-320 on the 14th. February 1990 at Bangalore;

(b) if so, how many applications for claims have so far been received and now many of them have been settled so far; and

(o) what is the amount of compensation paid *to* the Indian as well as foreign air passengers on this account?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHD. KHAN): (a) and (b) So far Indian Airlines has received compensation claims from 33 persons in respect of death and 7 in respect of injuries, out of which 11 claims on account of death and 3 claims fo injuries have been settled. In respect of crew members all the claims have been settled.

(c) The quantum of compensation payable is governed by the Indian Carriage Act, 1972. In respect of international carriage compensation is governed by the Warsaw Convention and the Hague Protocol. In respect of domestic carriage, the Act provides for minimum compensation of Rs. 2 lakhs for passenger of 12 years and above and Rs. 1 lakh for passenger below 12 years of age. Indian Airlines has, with effect from the 1st of October, 1989, voluntarily agreed to pay compensation of Rs. 5 lakhs and Rs. 2. 50 lakhs to the passengers of 12 years and above and passenger below 12 years of age, respectively.